an anything else under the heavens-Supreme Court of the United States declared the greenbacks were legal tender and every man who was tendered a greenback to the amount of his debt must accept it, and could not call for gold or sliver. That act I believe to have been uncontuitional; I believe it to have been wrong.

bolleve we shall never have a healthy toney system in the United States till we stop the legal-tender character of the greenback and take the government of the United States out of the banking business forever, into which it never ought to have gone. (Applause.) THE ACT OF '73

"And it was shortly after that was done that there was passed the act of 1973. Mr. Bryan and the Democrats call the act of 1873 a crime. It was no such thing, and they know it. Mr. Bryan says the act of 1873 was passed in secret and nobody knew what it meant. It took three years to pass and it took 180 pages of the Congressional Record to hold the speeches that were made on it. And if any of you try to read 180 pages of the Congressional Record you will find what an overwhelming pile of talk and publicity that meant. That was simply an act by which a coin that had ceased to be used in the United States, and which nobody wanted was dropped from our coinage. Now mark, many of the men who are now declaiming against that act as a crime voted and spoke for it, notably Senator Stewart, of Ne-vada. In the next year, 1874, the statutes of the United States were all revised; they of the United States were all revised; they passed through a process of codification, and every act on the statute books was canvassed on its merits. During the year after this supposed crime when, if the people had been juggled into something they did not understand, there was a chance to find it out. In that year, 1874, the act of 1873 which dropped the coinage of the silver dollar was permanently incorporated into the statutes of the United States with no dissent in Congress and States with no dissent in Congress, and with the help of the votes of the very men who are declaiming against it to this day. (Applause.) Why, fellow-citizens, sometimes a crime is perpetrated by Congress; sometimes an act is rattled through without proper debate and the country awakes to it immediately. You know, I suppose, to it immediately. You know, I suppose, of some of those infamous laws that were passed breaking our treaty with the Empire of China. After we had succeeded in acting the Chinese to make treaties of friendship with us, there was rattled through in about ten minutes or less the Scott law, which abrogated our treaty with China and put us in that base position before that empire. It was hurried through so quickly that while one member of Congress had gone out, supposing the journal was still reading, he came back to find that the Scott act had been passed. There was a crime, if you will, passed in secret without debate and made a law of the United States. The people rose in a moment and denounced the crime in the papers. If Congress perpetrates a secret crime, the country attacks it and denounces it. But the act of 1872 was done openly and above board, and the Wilson. it. But the act of 1873 was done openly and above board, and the silver men who now say otherwise say what they know is not true. (Applause.)) Shortly after than the development of

"Shortly after than the development of the silver mines began to increase the output of that metal; and those who had control of those mines began to see if silver was again at its old rate they would gain a great deal, and in the future debts could be paid with money less in value than it was when they had been contracted; and so there has been act after act—the Bland so there has been act after act—the Bland was when they had been contracted; and so there has been act after act—the Bland-Allison act and the so-called Sherman law, by which silver dollars have been poured on the country. And when they talk about demonetizing silver in 1273 mey know that silver dollars upon silver dollars, many times beyond the amount already used in the country before, have been tumbled into the circulation of the United States to raise the value of silver; and the people of the United States won't take them, and there they stand piled up in the vaults of the treasury; and the value of silver has steadily gone down until it is half what it was in 1873 in spite of the number of measures that have been carried to force it on the unwilling country for the benefit of the the unwilling country for the benefit of the mine owners. (Applause.) HOW WILL WE GET FREE SILVER.

"But it is said there is not money enough to supply the business demands of the world and that the act of 1873 cut out half the money of the world. It did no such thing. But the acts that are proposed now, with the coinage of silver at 16 to 1, is going to drive half the money of the United States out of use, namely, the gold; and we s'all find our currency discredited as it I ver was before. Suppose we get our unlimited silver at 16 to 1. Suppose we had a'l these silver dollars coined for the benefit of Senator Stewart and Mrs. Hearst and the British owners of the Anaconda mines and of the Hill mine? Suppose we had British silver poured upon us to an un-limited extent? How are you and I, who Want more money, going to get this silver? That question has been asked again and again, and it never has been and it rever can be answered. There is no way in which the farmers and the laborers would get this great unlimited amount of silver, except as the mine owners choose to give it to them or to lend it to them. Do they suppose Mr. Bryan's Assistant Secretary of the Treasury will stand at the door and peddle out silver to everyone who asks for it, and perhaps will employ the assistant treasurers at New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Palladelphia and San Palladelphia and San Palladelphia Pailadelphia and San Francisco to do it for them? No. friends, no! If you want money you must give money's value. You may have all the money coined, but what you want is what labor gets and what you can exchange for the works of labor. Men say they want more money. say they want more money. Why, what is gold and silver and greenbacks but means of converting your labor into the labor of another man? For what is the standard of value—gold, silver, wheat? No—The labor by which those things are got. (Applause.) And the question is now when we consider the standard, when we talk about depreciations and appreciations how is the labor. tions and appreciations, how is the labor that is required to get gold? How is the labor that is required to get silver? Both gold and silver can be got now with less labor than in 1873-silver with much less comparative labor, gold with somewhat less comparative labor. It is labor that has appreclated: It is labor that has risen; the laborer, the working man, the wage earner is valued more highly now than he was And those higher wages, that increased value of labor Mr. Bryan means to pull down to the ground by his delusion of free silver. (Applause.) "Mr. Bryan proposes, however, to do this in the teeth of the world. The world has

settled, by international agreement, on the settled, by international agreement, on the gold standard. Fellow-citizens, don't talk to me about bimetallism by international agreement. I despise that talk, whatever platform it goes into. We have got the gold standard now by agreement of all the nations of the world that are worth anything, and I propose to keep to it. (Applause.) Mr. Bryan wants to get rid of it. He says the United States can do it alone. He says it is bimetallism, but it is not. It is pure monometallism. He says he can It is pure monometallism. He says he can force it on the other nations of the world. Why, what made international credit but exchange? Why is the gold standard adopted by the nations? They have tried bimetallism and the silver standard. They have been driven to a gold standard, and stick there. And we have got this system of commercial credit which binds England. France, Austria and America together in a universal brotherhood." After comparing the financial condition of Mexico with that of this country, paying a tribute to Presi-dent Cleveland and after a plea for Palmer and Buckner, the speaker closed in these

"Fellow-citizens, the time before the elec-tion is short. I believe the question of whether the country is to maintain its credit is already settled. I believe sound money—and I mean gold and I do not mean bimetallism (applause)—I believe to do it. I believe we can do it in a brave way as well as in a timid way; and while I say war to the knife against Anarchists and repudiators, while I call on every Democrat to reject the false platform and the deceiving candidate, I say there is no reason for transferring himself in timidity to the other camp, but retire

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into an old hill fort erected at the very point where the fight is raging hottest, to vote for the brave old soldiers on the grand new platform: Our national credit, our national honor, cur national integrity and Palmer and Buckner." (Cheers and

A Sneaking Popocratic Trick. Last night a number of men wearing badges, almost if not precisely like those of the Russell Club, were seen along the side of the line of the parade yelling with all their might for Bryan. Occasionally there could be found a man in the parade wear-ing the badge and yelling for Bryan. This was a mystery to many people. Shortly before the parade started a number of men before the parade started a number of men and boys were seen coming out of the Cleveland Club wearing these badges. They were given them for the purpose of de-ceiving the people. These men were simply Bryan Democrats in disguise and wearing the badges for the purpose of creating a wrong impression. It was the work of the Popocratic committee.

## A TOUR OVER THE STATE

ITINERARY ARRANGED FOR GEN. HARRISON THIS MONTH.

Speeches from the Rear End of a Trair with Principal Addresses in a Number of Places.

General Harrison has consented to make a tour of the State, delivering short speeches from the rear end of a train in addition to several principal speeches along the routes, and yesterday National Committeeman Durbin was enabled to give out the itinerary. The ex-President had accepted the invitation of the numerous sound-money clubs of the city to address them at Tomlinson Hall, and next Saturday night was fixed as the date, but it seems that the Popocrats got wind of this, and when the Republicans went to engage the hall they found that Chairman Martin, of the Popocratic committee, had slipped in and secured that night. So the address of General Harrison will not be delivered in this city till a week from Saturday night. Tomlinson Hall has been leased for the occasion. There will, however, be a soundmoney meeting in Indianapolis Saturday night. The distinguished Carl Schurz will speak at English's Opera House under the auspices of the German-American Soundmoney League that night. E. A. Bigelow, of Chicago, representing the Marquette Club, of that city, called on the ex-President yesterday and invited him to speak there under the club's auspices. On account of his engagements he was compelled to decline.

The Itinerary for General Harrison's tour -First Day, Tuesday, Oct. 20,-

Leave Indianapolis at 9 a. m .- Speaks at

-Second Day, Wednesday, Oct. 21-Speaks at New Albany. Leaves New Albany at 10 a.m.—Speaks at Borden, Salem, Orleans, Mitchell, Bedford, Bloomington, Gosport, Greencastle. The principal speeches will be at Salem and Mitchell.

-Third Day, Oct. 30-Leave Indianapolis at 3 a. m.—Speaks at Greenfield, Knightstown, Anderson, Muncie, Winehester, Portland and Decatur. The principal speech will be at Portland. -Fourth Day, Oct. 31-

Speaks at Auburn. Leave Auburn at 10:30 . m.—Speaks at Waterioo, Kendaliville, Joshen, Warsaw, North Manchester, Wabash, Marion, Summitville and Alexandria, The principal speech will be at Goshen,

#### LADY SCOTT ARRAIGNED

AND HELD ON THE CHARGE OF LI-BELING EARL RUSSELL.

Two Men Also Committed for Trial-Echo of a Notorious English

LONDON, Oct. 12 .- Lady Scott, monther-in-law of Earl Russell, who was arrested on Friday evening on the complaint of Earl Russell, who charges her with criminal libel, was arraigned at Bowstreet Police Court to-day in company with John Cockerton, a marine engineer, and Frederick Kast, a groom, who are jointly ccused with her. Counsel for the Earl deailed at length the unhappy married brought against him by the Countess and the unsuccessful suit which the latter brought more recently against him for a restitution of conjugal rights. In so doing, counsel alluded to most serious charges made by the Countess and subsequently retracted, and touched upon the reflections cast upon A. A. Roberts, the master of Bath College, who successfully sued the Countess for damages as a result. Kast and Cockerton, it appears, were employed on Earl Russell's yachts in 1887. A bookseller named Carrez testified that Lady Scott brought him documents to get printed and sent to the law lords and also o a long list of peers, members of the House of Commons, heads of colleges and rallway station masters which contained the libel complained of. Lady Scott, Carrez also swore, wrote to him as follows: "I want you to find me a rich American gentleman to help me through with these censes with the view to marriage. I have lenty of good offers, but I must get

Lady Scott, Cockerton and Kast were committedd for trial. Mrs. Castle Probably Insane.

LONDON, Oct. 12 .- Mrs. Castle, who, with her husband. Walter M. Castle, the merchant of San Francisco, is held a prisoner in Holloway jail, pending their arraignment on remand at Police Court to-morrow. was examined to-day in prison by Dr. Savage, an eminent specialist in mental diseases. There appears to be no doubt that Mrs. Castle's mental balance is seriously disturbed. Evidence is on its way here from the family doctor of the Castles in the nited States which will show that Mrs. Castle's mental condition has been unsatisfactory since the birth of her child in 1894, so much so that at one time it was suggested to place her under partial restraint It is expected that Mrs. Castle will please guilty to taking the articles found in her trunks without serious intent, and it is be lieved that Mr. Castle will plead not guilty.

The Czarina and Turkish Outrages. LONDON, Oct. 12.-The Czarina, previous to leaving Balmoral Castle for France, reon her to ask for her support for the suffering Armenians. The audience, however was granted on the condition that nothing should be said regarding it until her Majesty left England. The delegation, it now appears, urged the Czarina to do something to stay the hand of the Sultan, and her Majesty replied that so far she had interfered but little in politics, although she as ready to do anything in her power t help bring about a crusade against th existing conditions at Constantinopie, add ing: "A more womanly or Christian mission than that of helping to alleviate the suffering of the poor Armenians is bardly conceivable. Rest assured of my heartfelt in terest in the cause you have at heart.

Subterranean Disturbance.

DUMBARTON, Scotland, Oct. 12 .- A se rious subterranean disturbance, very mucl like an earthquake on a small scale, took place here to-day at 10:30. The Atlantic liner Circassian, which was lying off a quay, was suddenly shaken and violently moved thirty feet by a commotion unde her stern. The bank was heaved up for a distance of one hundred feet and the ship-yard was considerably damaged. The workmen on board the Circassian were panie stricken

Sixth Round of the Chess Match. BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 12 .- The sixth round BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 12.—The sixth round of the international chess tournament was played at this city to-day, with the pairing as follows: Maroczy vs. Albin; Pople vs. Tarrasch; Noa vs. Winawer; Marco vs.

Pillsbury; Janowsky vs. Tschigorin; Tschigorin vs. Walbrodt. Schlechter had a bye. Following are the results; Maroczy beat Albin in a queen's gambit decline after forty-three moves; Tarrasch beat Popiel in a king's bishops gambit after forty-one moves; Winawer beat Noa in a Ruy Lopez after forty-nine moves; Pillsbury beat Marco in a Petroff's defense after fifty-two moves; Janowsky beat Charousek in a queen's gambit decline aft-Charousek in a queen's gambit decline aft-er seventy-six moves; Tschigorin beat Walbrodt in a Falkber gambit after twenty-

Victoria Mourns for Benson. LONDON, Oct. 12 .- The Queen has telegraphed to Mrs. Benson, widow of the

Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows: "I am stunned at the awful news and my heart bleeds for you. But my own sorrow is great, for I was so fond of the dear, kind, excellent Archbishop. At the terrible loss to all my dear daughter joins me in my expression of sympathy." The court circular also contains an expression of the Queen's grief.

Suicide of an American. LONDON, Oct. 12 .- George Smith Frazer, an American, staying at No. 34 Albemarle street, Piccadilly, committed suicide by jumping from a window Sunday morning. At the inquest evidence was given that he had been suffering from illness and had threatened to commit suicide. A verdict of temporary insanity was given.

The Bubonic Plague at Calcutta. CALCUTTA, Oct. 12.-Three mild cases of bubonic plague are reported here, one be-ing that of a European girl.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the Sultan has signed an irade promising re-forms for the whole of Turkey. The Czar, the Grand Duke Sergius and Darmstadt yesterday with the officers of the Twenty-fourth Dragoons, of which regiment his Majesty was appointed hon-orary colonel on Saturday last.

#### SCALDY BILL WAS GAME

BUT LACKED THE STRENGTH OF THICK-SKULLED WALCOTT,

And the Boston Negro Laid Out His Man in the Seventeenth Round -Other Prize Fights.

MASPETH, L. I., Oct. 12.-The Empire Athletic Club held its second boxing tournament of the season to-night. The first event was a ten-round go at catch weights between Dick O'Brien, of Boston, and Dick Moore, of St. Paul. O'Brien was declared

The second and principal bout of the night was a twenty-round contest at 148 pounds between the colored boxers, Joe Walcott, of Boston, and "Scaldy Bill" Quinn, of Pennsylvania. In the first round some hard licks were exchanged and in the Mooresville, Martinsville, Spencer, Worthington, Edwardsport, Vincennes, Prince- a hard right swing on the head, but the gong saved Scaldy. In the third neither fighter did nothing effective. Quinn tried to avoid the rushes of Walcott in the fourth ended. In the next two rounds the pace was very fast and "Scaldy" grew rather weak. Walcott outpointed the Pennsylvanian and towards the end of the sixth round Quinn was in a very weak condition. The seventh was finished in wild work. Walcott knocked "Scaldy" down with a right-hand swing on the head in the eighth, and in the next "Scaldy Bill" tried to dodge Joe's leads, but he shoved his face twice into Walcott's left uppercuts and when the bell rang he was very weak. In the tenth Walcott landed lefts on the head and neck and then he rained lefts and rights on the face and body. Bill was game and got back with two good lefts on the head. The pace was too hot for him and Joe put him on his back with a left jolt on the jaw. Scaldy surprised everyone by jumping to his feet in a second and he cleverly fought out the round. In the next two rounds Walcott tried to put out his man, but "Scaldy" held on. Walcott knocked "Scaldy" down three times with right and left-hand swings in the thirteenth round, but the tenacity of the Pennsylva-nian was more than Walcott could down and Bill fought back gamely until the gong

"Scaldy" came up fresh in the next round and he sent in a right on the head and left on the body. His gallantry won the sympathy of the crowd and when he landed a smash on the face Walcott staggered into his corner at the call of time. Walcott administered a lot of punishment to his opponent in the fifteenth round, but "Scaldy" was game and earned the plaudits sports who cheered him for his In the next round Walcott rushed with his left on the body and followed with his right and left on the body and face. He knocked Bill down with a right smash on the jaw. but Bill came up immediately and was ready for more when the gong

At the opening of the seventeenth round Walcott rushed again, landing his left on body and his right and left on the face. Bill was sent down three times with right swings, but he managed to come up gamely and in the most plucky manner fought back. His pluck held him up, but his strength soon gave out and after standing punishment than the ordinary man bear. Quinn was knocked out by a left-hand swing on the jaw. The time for this round was two minutes and fifty-eight The referee declared Walcott the winner

Two minutes later Quinn walked out of the ring and was congratulated by his admirers for his wonderful work.

#### TAME PRIZE FIGHT. Johnny Murphy Bested by Palmer, Champion Bantam Weight.

LONDON, Oct. 12. - "Pedlar" Palmer, England, who holds the title champion bantam weight of the world, to-night defeated Johnny Murphy, of Boston, in a twenty-round go before the National Sporting Club. The quarters of the club were crammed to their utmost capacity to-night, many fashionable sports being among the spectators. The opinion amongst Johnny Murphy's friends was very general that he had cut out a tough job for himself, and Palmer was a not favorite at the odds of 6 to 4. When the pugilists entered the ring it was easy to be seen that both had paid strict attention to training, and it was also plain to the experts that they were in for a long and tedious fight. Paimer meant to take no chances, but to win on points. At no stage of the twenty rounds did he attempt a knockout. He punished the American very little, and, in fact, there was very little bloodshed. Palmer, however, always had the fight in hand, and at no stage was Murphy dangerous. The Lon-doner depended mainly on his left hand. The glove was seldom out of his rival's face, and scarcely more than a dozen rightpanded cross counters were exchanged. The major portion of these were delivered y Murphy, but he was unable to get near igh to do any damage. Palmer's right anders were of the lightest possible kind. The affair was voted very tame, the only redeeming features being Palmer's cleverness and Murphy's gameness. There was very little applause at the finish, and, in it was a relief to see it ended.

All Depends on Corbett. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.-Manager Groom, of the National Athletic Club, of this city, has agreed to deposit \$19,900 in the hands of the referee who may be seected for the final stakeholder for the finish fight between Corbett and Sharkey, for which they signed articles on June 2 last, and has set Dec. 3 as day for said fight. Dan Lynch, on behalf of Sharkey, has accepted the proposition to-night and awaits word from Corbett.

#### JUDGE CRISP IMPROVING.

No Ground for Alarming Rumors as to the Ex-Speaker's Health.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12 .- Alarming reports as to the condition of ex-Speaker Crisp were in circulation on the streets this morning. Judge Crisp has been at a sanatorium here for the past three weeks, and it was reported this morning that his condition was so critical that his closest friends were not allowed to see him. quiry at the sanatorium, however, devel-

SUMMER RESORTS PARTLY EN-GULFED BY ANGRY WATERS.

High Tides Along Part of the Atlantic Coast.

#### BUILDINGS WRECKED

PIERS POUNDED ALMOST TO PIECES AND SHIPPING DAMAGED.

Severe Blow at Sandy Hook-Incom ing Big Atlantic Steamers Delayed on Account of the Storm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 .- A veritable hurricane has swept over this section of the country yesterday and to-day. The wind blew with terrific force, reaching, at Sandy Hook, a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour last night. The tides rose to a height many feet greater than has been seen for years, and the waves all along the Atlantic coast swept in with a force that carried everything before them, and did damage to the amount of many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Sandy Hook and points along the Jersey coast felt the fury of the storm most of all, but Coney island experienced, so far as has yet been learned, the most direful results. The beaches were swept clean, pavilions were overturned and carried seaward, bathing houses and board walks, everything not far inland on the famous island was torn up and piled high beyond the coast line, or was carried out to sea. At Brighton Beach the stone walks in front of the big hotel were under water. and towards the end of this afternoon the famous Seidl concert hall was inundated and partially carried away. The well-kept lawns in front of the Oriental Hotel and Manhattan Beach Hotel were laid waste and the lower portions of the hotels flooded, Innumerable small buildings were simply picked up bodily and carried away by wind or waves. The loss on Coney island will reach \$200,000. At Far Rockaway the fury of the gale was indescribable. Those houses which were built on piles in sand were washed away, and those higher up, which for years have been out of reach of the highest tides, were to-day flooded. Along | well. the Jersey coast most of the damage done was to piers and to breakwaters. Preparthe storm had been given some days before. As yet very little damage to shipping has been reported, for on account of warnings many crafts delayed sailing, and others that had cleared returned for a

safe anchorage. Hog island during the afternoon added another big section to that portion which had previously gone to sea, and another such storm would wipe it and several other adjoining districts out of existence altogether. The ferryhouse, dock, board walk and pavilion of the Far Rockaway Improvement Company were wrecked. The Casino, the United States Hotel, the Tack-apausha House and the Dolphin Hotel were among those buildings which had at least two feet of water on thier ground floors. At Wave Crest the damage will amount to about \$50,000. Nearly all the improve-ments made by the Lancaster Improvement Company, near this place, within the last two years are washed away, piled up in broken masses or buried under tons of

A great deal of damage was done at Edgemere, and this afternoon the tide had risen so high as to threaten to undermine the Edgemere Hotel. This huge structure was thought to occupy a place of safety, but nothing seemed to be safe in to-day's rush of the waves. The water swept up and made a breach in the sand all along the 400 feet of frontage of the hotel. It washed its way underneath the buildings and at one time threatened its destruction At Verne several summer cottages were lifted from their foundations and wrecked. At this place also several hundred yards of track was washed away.

IN NEW JERSEY. In New Jersey all the lowlands were under water, and the usual washouts of railreads lying along the coast are reported. In this particular the electric roads suffered most. At Sandy Hook, where even the breath of a breeze can be twisted into a gale, last night's blow was a howling hurricane. It was a fearful night for the observer and for all who had reason to venture within sight of the seas. The waves broke higher than ever before, and at one time the old tower, which incoming and outgoging ships signal, shook and tot-tered as though it would be blown over. This towards morning, when it is esti-mated the gale was speeding along in the vicinity of seventy-five miles an hour. The storm was the most devastating that has visited Sea Isle City since the great storm of 1889, which was accompanied by a

tidal wave. The streets were flooded and many hotels and cottages along the narrow strip of sand between Townsend's and Corson's inlets were wrecked or badly dambeach in front of the Brunswick Hotel, the firest structure on that portion of To-day it completed its work. in the afternoon the front of the building began to sag. It drooped lower and lower as the waves beat up against it, and in the middle of the afternoon the structure fell in a mass of ruins. North of Sea Isl City the fronts of many of the cottages have been undermined; some of the cot-tages have already fallen and others are ready to fall. Many catstrophes must come when the sea resumes its pounding at high tide. Sea Isle City has been entirely cut off from train connection, not a train since Saturday. The branch of the South Jer-sey railroad which was in course of construction to Ocean City is washed away for fully a mile. Life saving crews have been on the alert ever since the storm began. They have been able to do little in the way of averting the damage, and have been required to do little in the way of At Long Branch the new iron pier, which many times during the day was shaken to its very foundation, so far has stood the

test. It is thought that it may go before morning if the force of the waves is not All day long the wind blew a gale of fifty miles at Asbury Park. At high tide at noon it seemed to be at its maximum. Thou-sands of people lined the shore and watched the fury of the waves and the destruction that came in with every breaker. Every movable thing within the reach of the waves was used as a battering ram to break down the structures on the beach. The great board walk was pounded to pleces in many places. From Deal lake to the boundary line it is a complete wreck, The marble monument, which marks the spot where the New Era went down in the early days of Asbury Park, was undermined by the waves and toppled over into the sea. The Davis studio on the beach was caught up by the waves and carried outward and then shattered by the breakers. The beach is strewn with wreckage.

The scenes in Egg Harbor City, N. J., were distressing. The wind blew a hurricane all day and all night, and all day again. Many houses were unroofed and many people were forced into the streets. To-night a mail train managed to get through after a blockade of about thirty-eight hours. In that section of the State to-night, instead of abating, the gale seems to be increasing. It is not probable, however, that much more damage will be done, as those buildings which stood the test of two days are likely to stand before the few hours more of wind that is threatened. Among the craft re-ported sunk or damaged is the schooner yacht Novelette, which was driven ashore. The yacht is badly damaged and is likely to go to pieces. She is owned in Philadel-

MANY HOUSES UNROOFED

phia and had been recently overhauled To-night Atlantic City is cut off from the outside world, both the Reading and the Pennsylvania railroads poeting notices that trains could not be run in or out of the

city. This afternoon Charles Mason and his family were driven out of their home by the water. A similar case is reported from Chelsea, where Mr. and Mrs. Whit-takers were taken in a boat from their home on "Hurimocks." About 6 o'clock tonight the Brigantine steamboat wharf, at Atlantic, three hundred feet in length, was washed away and a frame building adjoin-ing the ill-fated Casino, where the Elk disaster happened two years ago, was torn down by the waves. The wreck of the schooner Metcaif, which did so much damschooner Metcaif, which did so much damage to the iron pier, came ashore to-day. Incoming Atlantic lines also had a fight with the hurricane. The North German Lloyd steamers from Bremen and Cherbourg, and Kaiser Wilhelm, from Genoa and Gibraltar, arrived almost simultaneously at quarantine this evening. Both have been hove to for several hours outside the bar waiting for a chance to cross. The steam station boat Alaska, with her complement of pilots, had anchored all her complement of pilots, had anchored all night under shelter of Sandy Hook and made four unsuccessful attempts to return to her station between the lightships this morning. Each time the tall combers swept her decks and the flying spume shut out all sight from her captain. Finally at about 3:30 o'clock, on the fifth attempt, the Alaska regained her station. Shortly aft-erwards the big liners Aller and Kaiser Wilhelm II, Cevic and Anchoria, which had been hove to well off shore trend that been hove to well off shore, turned their heads toward the lightship and pilots were put on board each. The Aller had a stormy pasage almost from the time of leaving. Yesterday morning, near Nantucket, the Yesterday merning, near Nantucket, the wind increased to a furious gale, blowing with a force of eleven degrees, Beaufort scale. It was from northeast and the course of the ship was direct in before it. The Aller was off Fire island at about 10:30 this morning. She slowed up her engines and slowly crept to the neighborhood of the lightship. The Kaiser Wilhelm II had generally fine weather from Gibraltar until yesterday morning, when the hurricane overtook her. She plunged and rolled in the huge seas, making all hands uncomfortable, but sustained no damage. Among the passengers on board were sevcomfortable, but sustained no damage, Among the passengers on board were seventy members of Col. Mapleson's Imperial Opera Company. The steamers Anchoria, of the Anchor line, and the White Star freighter Cevic anchored in quarantine shortly after sundown. On account of the gale and strong tide, the marine reporters were unable to board either vessel.

Heavy Blow at Boston. BOSTON, Oct. 12 .- The West India hurricane, which has swept the New England coast for the past thirty-six hours with almost unparalleled severity, completely tylng up shipping, is subsiding to-night and the worst has probably been experienced, while, for the first time during the entire blow, rain is falling. Not a vese! of any description has left port since late Saturday afternoon. Every point along the coast from New Zort to East Port reports practically the same condition, and there is an entire absence of any kind of shipping outside the harbors. The storm, assisted by a very high tide, was very destructive to small boats in the harbor and to beach houses along the shore. Fifteen yachts broke from their moorings off South Boston and to-night are high and dry on the marshes at Dorchester, while a number are sunk in various points in the upper bay. Along the Maine coast the storm was not so severe. the worst has probably been experienced.

#### The Talbot All Right.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 12.-The British cruiser Talbot, reported having foundered at sea with all hands, arrived here at 4 o'clock this evening from Portsmouth, all well. Her commander was greatly sur-prised when he heard of the rumor. She had a fair passage, strong head gales pre-vailing most of the time.

#### Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Genoa, etc.; Aller, from Bremen; Anchoria, from Glasgow; Cevic, from Liverpool; Nenemsha, from Stockton-

LIZARD, Oct. 12.—Passed: Karlsruhe, from Bremen for New York. CHERBOUP', Oct. 12.-Arrived: Saale, from New Yort, for Bremen. GIBRALTAR, Oct. 12.-Arrived: Ems, LONDON, Oct. 12.-Arrived: Michigan, COPENHAGEN, Oct. 12.-Arrived: Hecla, GLASGOW, Oct. 12.-Arrived: Siberian, NAPLES, Oct. 12.-Arrived: Italia, from

## A \$2,000,000 TRUST DEED

STUDEBAKERS PLACE A MORTGAGE ON THEIR SOUTH BEND WORKS.

Miss Katic Yagle Frightened to Death by Thoughtless Boys in Adams County-State News.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12. - A trust deed for \$2,000,000 was filed to-day in the county recorder's office, executed by Studebaker Brothers in favor of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to secure an issue of \$2,000,000 first-mortgage gold-bearing bonds. The mortgage covers the entire plant, franchise, patents and rights of the company at South Bend, Ind. The deed was signed by Clement Studebaker, president, and George M. Studebaker, secretary for the company, and by John G. Mitchell, president of the Llinois Trust and Savings Bank. The deed will also be filed in Indiana. President Mitchell, of the bank, said: "The deal has no especial significance. It has been in contemplation for several months, and I believe the bonds are placed with a New York concern. What one it is I cannot state positively, but when we were first approached with the suggestion of receiving the trusteeship I understood J. P. Morgan & Co. were figuring on them. All general

## obligations will be canceled by the issue."

Reformed Synod Adjourns. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 12 .- The annual meeting of the Northwest Synod of the Reformed Church adjourned to-night to meet in Fort Wayne next year. There was an unprecedented occurence to-day in an address by a woman outside the denominction in behalf of a broader sphere for women. The speaker was Miss Ellis, of this city, a member of the Woman's Na-tional Suffrage Association. She did not advocate suffrage, but a greater opportunity for women in religious work. She reninded the synod that God recognized no distinction of sex. President Kueling responded, saying the Reformed Church sympathized with all who tried to work for the welfare of the individual and the Nation. A motion to censure the editor of the church paper, the Kirchen Zeitung, failed by a few votes. The objection to the paper was that questionable advertising, such as for Sunday excursions, was printed.

#### Trade and Labor Federation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 12 .- To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock the twelfth annual meeting of the Indiana Federation of Trade and Labor Unions will convene a three has become epidemic in the southern part days' session in Union Labor Hall in this of the city, caused by overflowing of sew-city. About 100 delegates from different ers during the late heavy rains. That seccity. About 100 delegates from different parts of the State are expected. The address of welcome will be made by D. H. McAbee, of Muncie, and will be responded to by President Edgar A. Perkins, of In-dianapolis, who will make an address in the evening to the public in the convention hall. The day will be devoted to the appointing of committees and hearing re-ports. Samuel Gompers, Dennis A. Hayes and D. F. Kennedy are expected to be present. The last convention was held in Fort Wayne last year. It is expected that steps will be taken to go before the next Legislature with a petition to stop child labor in the glass factories in the Indiana gas belt.

#### Frightened a Girl to Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ind., Oct. 12 .- Word has just reached here from the vicinity of Frysinger Church, about twelve miles east of here, of the sudden death of Miss Katie Yagle. Last evening several boys blacked their faces and proceeded to frighten women in the neighborhood. They went to the resi-dence of Yagle whose family was absent from home except his sixteen-year-old daughter Katie, who was in delicate health. She became frightened and ran from the house through a field. She fell in an epen ditch, where she was found dead

#### An Unincky l'amily.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.-A message from Portland, Ore., announces the death by accident of James Stewart, formerly of this place. Unfortunate acci++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ Big Specials **FURNISHINGS** 

Big

Specials

in

HATS

# It Was an

# Awful Jam!

We know hundreds of you must have gone away yesterday-unable ! to get waited upon. But we did our best, and crave your indulgence. We expected the announcement that we would offer the Model's entire stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing at . . .

## 50c on the \$1

Would draw a crowd-and we increased the regular force of clerks in anticipation of it. But they { were powerless to cope with the }eager - expectant - throng that ! stormed the store from morning {till night.

Come again to-day—we've doubled the number of salesmen, and {can promise you prompter service. Help yourselves. Every stitch of } clothing in the house is in plain sight-marked at regular pricesin plain figures. Do your own cut- }ting-half dollars will buy full dollar values.

Men's \$10 Suits for . . \$5.00 Men's \$10 Overcoats Boys' \$5 Suits for . . . \$2.50

Children's \$2.50 Suits Men's \$2 Pants for .. \$1.00 Boys' 50c Pants for. 25c Boys'\$2.50 Overcoats

and Reefers for ...\$1.25

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Saks&Company

family. Fifteen years ago his brother Edgar was killed in a Niagara Falls excursion wreck. Ten years ago James lost an arm by accident, and three years ago,

#### while traveling in the West, he was again in a railroad wreck and was almost killed. The message of his death gives no particulars of the accident.

Bray Joins His Victims. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12 .- Albert Bray, who murdered his wife and two children and then cut his own throat, last the Pembroke. Thursday night, died Saturday. Before he died he partially regained consciousness and confessed the crime. Sunday morning, at the Hinkle Creek Church, seven niles northwest of this city, was held the funeral of all the family. The attendance was the largest in the history of the county. Excitement over the crime and morbid curiosity drew people from all

#### over the county. Rush County Insurance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12 .- At the annual meeting of the Rush County Farmers' Insurance Company it was clearly shown that co-operative insurance in the country can be successfully carried on at a great surance companies. The local company has a membership of 1,100 and carries risks aggregating \$1,600,000. The losses in the year just ended amounted to just \$2,635. Thus the cost of insurance to members of the company was a trifle less than one-sixth of 1 per cent.

#### Murdered for \$16.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 12 .- A murder for \$16 was committed here Saturday evening and not discovered until noon to-day. George Frech, the seventeen-year-old son of Henry Frech, was employed in the Bass foundry and was paid off Saturday after-noon. His parents reside in the suburbs and his way home led along the banks of the St. Joseph river in a sparsely settled neighborhood and the remains were not discovered until noon to-day in a clump of bushes and partially submerged in the wa-

#### Matron Morrell's Sad Death.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Oct. 12.-Yesterday afternoon while out driving Miss May Morrell. matron of the Orphans' Home in this city, was thrown from her buggy against a high board fence, sustaining serious injuries, from which she died to-day. Miss Eva Counsil, assistant matron at the home, was with her and was severely bruised. Miss Morrell has been in charge of the home here for three years and her death is re-gretted by the citizens generally. Diphtheria Closes the Schools.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 12.-Diphtheria tion has been placed in charge of the Board

of Health and five schools have been closed

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

during this week.

#### Receiver for an Oil Company. Special to the Indianapolis Journa

MARION, Ind., Oct. 12 .- Dr. J. H. Forrest, member of the State Board of Health, has been appointed receiver for the W. H. Brady Off Company, operating in the Van Buren field in this county.

#### Indiana Obituary.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Belle Frazee Campbell, wife of ex-Prosecuting Attorney George W. Campbell, died yea-terday morning at her mother's home near Fayetteville, of consumption, after an illness of two years. Mrs. Campbell was forty-two years old and a daughter of the late Elder Ephraim S. Frazee. Three small children survive her.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 12.-Charles Robon, a well-known glass workers in central indiana, died at his home in this city this norning. He had been connected with the Victor Window-glass Company for years and was recently married. He for-merly resided at Ottawa, Ill.

#### Indiana State Notes. H. I. Harris, president of the Patriot De-posit Bank, was thrown from his vehicle Saturday in a runaway and seriously in-

The plant of the American Wire Nail Company, at Anderson, will be put in op-eration to-day. It will require about eight hundred men to operate the plant, many of whom have been idle for months. The

GRAND-TO-NIGHT -TWO NIGHTS Wednesday Mat,

# Robert MANTELL

To-Night, "The Corsican Brothers. Wednesday Matiace, MONBARS. Wednesday Eve., The Face In the Moonlight. PRICES-Night: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matines: Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Seats at

PARK-TO-DAY | 35 M

THE NEUVILLES And Their Company in the Exciting Drama.

## THE BOY TRAMP

To-Morrow-"CELL 22" Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. Matinees daily. Thursday-"The Prodigal Father." EMPIRE THEATER — Butrance Delaware St. Arcade.

MATINEE at 2. TO-NIGHT at 8. 10, 15, 25c. 15, 25, 59c. Miaco's CityClub Big Burlesque Co
SEE the City Club at the French Ball.
the Sporty Dutch—S.
the sensational Living Pictures.

Seats on Sale—Andrews, the Tailor. Box of fice. Telephone 1702,
Oct. 19, 20, 21—Lost Paradise.
Oct. 22, 23, 24—Twentieth Century Sports. owners of this industry have been Demo-crats till this campaign, but have declared for sound money and McKinley. Two churches were dedicated in Marion Sunday, one by the Wesleyan Methodist Mission and the other the Boys' Brigade Church. Rev. A. N. Worth, of Greensboro, preached the dedicatory sermon for the Methodists and O. L. Richards, commander-in-chief of the Boys' Brigade and editor of the Knapsack, for the Brigade church,

The End of Buford Overton. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 12.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon Euford Overton was executed at Harlan, Ky., for the murder, June 21, 1895, of Gustave and Julia Loeb, two Jewish peddlers. The scene of the hanging is fifteen miles from a telegraph station. Advices say that great crowds from all the surrounding country gathered to see the hanging, which was in public. No effort was made by the condemned man's friends to prevent the execution, but to guard against trouble Sheriff Grant

Convicted of Malfensance in Office. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Ex-City Treasurer Frank F. Michellon, of Camden. whom there were thirteen indictments charging him with embezziement and malfeasance in office, was to-day found guilty in Camden Quarter Sessions on the fourth indictment, which charges mai-feasance. Sentence was deferred.

to guard against trouble Sheriff Grant

Smith had a large number of deputies

